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RETURN TO POMOLOGY
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ADOLF MÜLLER

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NURSERIES
LANDSCAPING

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Department of Agriculture



Where your orders are received, checked and entered. (On Sunday I am positively closed to all business)

To My Old and New Friends

The opening of this year finds the people of the United States still more anxious than ever to have beautiful home grounds. It is really wonderful what improvement a planting makes in a home. Shrubs or trees cost but little, and in four or five years from the time of planting their appearance will have greatly increased the value of the home. Instances are known where a very small investment in plants has increased the worth of a home over a hundred dollars.

There are many plants in this catalogue that will help you to make your home grounds such as you would like to have them. My stock this year is larger and more complete than ever before. A selection from this catalogue will bring you plants in which you may put absolute confidence. My nursery is carefully guarded from any and all diseases, and every shipment that leaves the packing-sheds bears a certificate of the State Inspector. Thus you are sure that the plants you receive are absolutely free from disease of any kind.

HOW TO ORDER

Send cash with order, or satisfactory business reference. On orders of \$2 or less, please send cash. If you wish your plants shipped by parcel post, send money to cover postage.

Remittances may be made by bank draft, post-office or express money-order, or registered mail.

Send your orders in early, and use the order blank in the back of this catalogue. Write your name plainly and be sure to tell me how to ship. Fill out all the blanks at the top of the sheet so there will be less danger of mistakes and consequent delay.

Arrange to visit my Nurseries; it will be a pleasure to show you how trees and shrubbery are raised.

IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japanese Iris)

The Japanese varieties have been pronounced the most gorgeous of all Irises, and those who know them are enchanted by their beauty. Seeing a tall, thin stalk, capped by a flower perhaps 8 to 10 inches in diameter, one wonders where it gets the strength to hold up a flower so large.

Japanese Irises bloom from the latter part of June to August, and should be planted in August and early September. They can also be planted in early spring. They thrive on ordinary soil, but prefer a rich loam. If the ground is kept soft by cultivation, your success with Japanese Iris is assured.

The varieties given in my list show a wide range of colors. They are strong and hardy, and will bloom the first summer after being set out. The Japanese Irises which I send out will have not less than two (usually three) strong eyes, or shoots.

35 cts. each, \$3 per doz. Please use the numbers when ordering

- 15 **Gekka-no-nami.** Delicate white and cream; six large petals.
- 311 **Gold Bound.** Waxy white with sulphur-yellow center; large.
- 11 **Hana-no-nishiki.** Deep purple with tufted center.
- 66 **Hana-aoi.** Wonderful flower, yellow, blue, gray, and lilac.
- 109 **Hosokawa.** Rich purple with white veins.
- 87 **Kabata.** Plumbago-blue; six petals.
- 112 **Kamata.** Crimson-purple; beautiful; three petals.
- 91 **Kan-ran.** Very deep violet-purple with veins of white.
- 40 **Kanarinishiki.** Grayish white marbled violet.
- 67 **Kifan-no-misao.** Pure snowy white; three petals.
- 3 **Koshi-no-iro.** Pale violet with delicate white veins.
- 20 **Kuma-funjin.** Deep, striking purple. A wonderful flower.
- 21 **Kumo-no-uye.** Regal violet-blue with purple markings.
- 16 **Kumona-no-sora.** Clear white shading blue toward yellow center.
- 62 **Misutmoshito.** Violet-purple marbled white.
- 105 **Nagano.** Violet-purple; six petals.
- 85 **Ojochin.** Violet-purple.
- 46 **Otorige.** Royal purple; a tall-growing variety with three petals.
- 106 **Sakata.** Shadings of violet to deep purple; three petals.
- 53 **Samidare.** Gray with dainty spots of violet-blue.
- 22 **Sano-watashi.** Huge flower; pure white and clear rose.
- 55 **Schichiukwa.** Fiery red with white lines, petals purple-tipped.
- 86 **Sei-o-bo.** Snowy white; three petals; exceedingly large.
- 43 **Shi-un-ryo.** Blue and gold with numerous delicate pencilings.



Iris Kaempferi (Japanese Iris)

IRIS KAEMPFERI, continued

12 **Shippo.** Intense purple-blue with delicate white markings.
 96 **Teboan.** White with heavy veins of violet-blue.
 107 **Tokyo.** Finest pure white; six petals; flat.
 2 **Tora-odori.** Purple veins blotched with gray; six petals.
 72 **Uji-no-hotaru.** Dark purple with bluish shadings; late.
 69 **Waku-hotei.** Pure snowy white with purple veins; late.
 83 **Washi-ne-wo.** Violet-purple; petals large, three in number.
 77 **Yayaura.** White marked light violet.
 13 **Yedo-jiman.** Royal purple; six petals. One of the best.
 4 **Yomo-no-umi.** Distinct blue with yellow spots.
 44 **Yoshimo.** An eight-petaled white variety with lavender veins.
 100 **Yomo-zakuru.** Dull orange with veins of reddish violet.

IRIS GERMANICA (German Iris)

One of the prettiest flowers in the hardy garden is the German Iris (*Iris germanica*). The unique shape of the blooms, combined with their marvelous colors, makes them extremely desirable. The flowers open in April and May and for nearly two months the Iris strives with the peony for attention. The colorings of the flowers are rich and dignified. They are fragrant and are excellent for use as cut-flowers. German Iris is hardy and easy to grow; it should be planted in early spring, and in August September and October, so they can become established before cold weather comes. They like the sun and a dry location. These Irises are strong, well-developed plants, and are sold at these exceptionally low prices because I desire you to know the high quality of my goods.

Strong plants, 25 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

Aurea. Very pleasing chrome-yellow.
Blue Boy. Clear, soft lavender-blue.
Celeste. Soft lavender shading to deeper lavender; large.
Cherion. Lilac-mauve and violet.
Delicatissima. Clear white with delicate blue edges; free flowering.
Edith. Plumbago-blue and purple.
Gazelle. White with edges plainly marked with rich mauve.
Gerda. Pale yellow with veins of darker yellow; extra large.
Honorabilis. Bright golden yellow and mahogany-red.
Ingeborg. Perfectly formed flowers of snowy white.
Johan De Witt. Soft violet and deep purple with pencilings of creamy white.
La Tendresse. Soft lavender-blue; excellent bloomer; large.
Lord Salisbury. Amber-white and dark purple.
Madame Chereau. White, delicately marked with a deep blue margin.
Maid Marion. Wonderful clear lavender, touched purple.
Mrs. H. Darwin. Waxy white, beard yellow.
Ossian. Straw-colored standards, falls violet with tinge of blue.
Othello. Clear blue; falls are dark velvety purple; large.
Pallida Dalmatica. Clear lavender; extra large. Good for cutting.
Pallida plicata. Clear purple with rich lilac edges.
Pallida speciosa. Dark lavender and light purple.
Plumeri. Rosy pink and rich wine-color; free bloomer.
Princess of Teck. Bright yellow and dark rose.
Queen of May. Delicate pinkish lilac flowers. One of the most beautiful.
Rembrandt. Delicate bluish lilac; abundant bloomer.

IRIS GERMANICA, continued

Shakespeare. Deep maroon and golden yellow.
Spectabilis. Magnificent flowers of clear deep purple; free blooming.
Stewart. Large flowers of blazing lemon-yellow; very striking.
Tineæ. Soft lilac with minute markings of rich blue.
Trautlieb. Delicate rose tint gradually becoming a clear white toward the center. A very dainty flower.
Walhalla. Clear lavender and rosy red; very distinct.
Walneri. Reddish bronze with pencilings of soft lavender.

SIBERIAN IRISES

Extra-strong plants, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Snow Queen. Pure white. A splendid variety, and one of the best whites.
Blue. Unnamed.

PEONIES

The Peony, as it is known in the newer varieties, promises to be the only real rival of the rose. The flowers are full, well-developed, and in some varieties are fragrant, but they do not rely on their odor to attract attention. The most pleasing colors imaginable are found in these remarkable flowers which, combined with their great size, make Peonies a prime favorite in our hardy gardens. The plants are in bloom from about the middle of May until the first of July.

To find the cost per dozen of any Peonies except the mixed varieties, multiply the single price by ten

Albatre. Fairy-like white with edges tipped with delicate carmine. One of the finest whites. \$1.50 each.
Couronne d'Or. White, with markings of pale crimson, also light traces of yellow. 75 cts. each.
Delachei. Somber crimson, silvery tips; late. 75 cts. each.
Dr. Bretonneau. Pale mauve shaded orange-red. 50 cts. each.



Outrivaling the rose in form and color, the Peony becomes the center of attraction in June. You should own at least six varieties of Peonies early to late, in varying colors

PEONIES, *continued*

Duc de Cazes. Light red with tinted collar; free bloomer; fragrant; medium size. 50 cts. each.

Duc de Wellington. Very pale amber center, white guards; tall grower and abundant bloomer. 50 cts. each.

Duchesse de Nemours. Snowy white and shaded amber. 50 cts. each.

Edulis superba. Lilac-pink with tinted collar. The genuine variety, strictly true to name. 50 cts. each.

Felix Crousse. Glowing red; vigorous grower and charming flower; free bloomer; fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Festiva maxima. White, pink and bluish white. 50 cts. each.

Francois Ortegat. Refined dark crimson; midseason. 50 cts. each.

Grandiflora rosea. Brilliant scarlet with salmon shadings. 50 cts. each.

La Tulipe. White with light tinge of lavender, guard petals crimson; fragrant; late. 75 cts. each.

L'Indispensable. Shaded creamy white and rosy carmine. An excellent variety of rare beauty. \$1 each.

Le Printemps. Lemon petals with veins of dusky rose; flowers large and beautiful. \$3 each.

Madame Calot. Lilac-pink with shaded center. 50 cts. each.

Madame Geissler. Dainty carmine tipped silvery; extra large. 50 cts. each.

Marie Lemoine. Milk-white with blush center, rosy tipped; extra late; fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Modele de Perfection. Pale rose with dusky center; large. \$1 each.

Modeste Guerin. Light purple touched with carmine. 50 cts. each.

Monsieur Jules Elie. Rosy lilac and dark orange-yellow. \$1 each.

Mutabilis. White; early, and of the *Officinalis* type. 50 cts. each.

Officinalis rubra-plena. Intense glowing crimson; early. 50 cts. each.

O. rosea-plena. Large pink flowers; double. 50 cts. each.

Rubra Triumphans. Brilliant crimson. \$1 each.

Souvenir de l'Exposition. Rosy carmine with silvery tips. 75 cts. each.

Mixed Varieties, my selection. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

JAPANESE PEONIES

Hanagichi. Single; clear pale red. \$1 each.

Kamino. Single; beautiful pink. \$1 each.

PHLOX

In borders, beds or in clumps for display, the hardy garden should not be without Phloxes. The plants are medium-sized and the flowers are borne in wide clusters. The individual flower is small—about an inch or two in diameter—but the clusters present a very striking appearance. When the first flowers fade, cut the flower-stems off short and your plants will continue to bloom until late fall. In this way you will get larger blooms and the colors will be more striking.

Phloxes will thrive in almost any location where the soil is reasonably good and they do best in partial shade. Very little care is required. They begin to bloom in late June and early July, and continue to bloom until frost. If you desire a profusion of flowers all summer, plant Phlox.

Strong crowns, well-established, 2- and 3-year-old plants, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; 4-year-old field-grown clumps, 50 cts. each



*The dainty Phlox, with its head of exquisite flowers, is always a delight in late summer.
Phlox will grow almost anywhere; try some and see*

PHLOX, continued

Aglæ Adanson. Snowy white with red eye; large flowers.
Albion. Pure white with blush eye.
Antonin Mercie. Large; snowy white center and lilac border.
B. Comte. A rare, French red color; the strongest grower of all reds.
Bacchante. Deep royal purple with carmine tinge.
Braga. Pale pink shading to salmon.
Colibri. White with crimson center; late.
Comte von Hochberg. Intense blood-red; extremely large flower.
Coquelicot. Intense orange-scarlet; very beautiful.
De Miribel. Dull rose with crimson and white center.
Diadem. Pure white. A fine dwarf variety.
Elizabeth Campbell. Silvery salmon, clear carmine-rose center.
Europa. Large; pure white with crimson eye.
Frau Dora Umgeller. Very deep red with rosy tinge.
H. O. Wijers. Pure white with crimson-carmine eye.
Harry Pfeiderer. White and pink; compact growth; flowers large.
Helena Vacaresco. Snowy white with lemon eye; large.
Henry Murger. Waxy white edges and carmine center.
Henry Royer. Tyrian rose with lighter shadings.
Jules Cambon. Bright magenta with white center.
Kucken. Pale rose with claret eye.
La Vague. Pure mauve with aniline-red eye.
Le Prophete. Flesh and mauve, dark blush eye.
Madame P. Langier. One of the favorite standard fiery red Phloxes
Mozart. White with salmon eye.
Professor Virchow. Bright carmine overlaid with scarlet.
Prosper Henry. White with crimson-carmine center.
Rosenberg. New. Reddish violet-purple; individual flowers large.
Von Goethe. Red with white shadings.
W. C. Egan. The largest silver-pink.
Wanadis. Carmine mixed with violet; large.
Widar. New. Intense bluish violet with white eye.

PERENNIALS

If you do not like the idea of having your plants die in winter, making it necessary to replant each spring, then the proper things to plant are hardy perennials. The stalks of these sturdy plants die back to the ground, but the life of the plant simply hibernates, as it were, for it goes back to the root to "wake up" again the following spring.

Perennials do not require great care, yet like everything else that lives or grows, better results are obtained with care. Plant them just the same as you plant your cabbages, tomatoes, or other vegetables. You are very apt to set your vegetables in fertile soil—do the same with your perennial plants.

Adam's Needle (*Yucca filamentosa*). Stiff evergreen foliage; flowers white and numerous. Good in South. 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Artemisia Abrotanum. Green foliage, sweetly scented; flowers golden with white tracings. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Bleeding-Heart (*Dicentra spectabilis*). Grows to 2 feet tall. Flowers heart-shaped and light carmine in color. 1-ft. plants, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Blazing Star (*Liatris pycnostachya*). Deep purple spike-like flowers; very striking. August. Fine in borders with plants of contrasting colors. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Chrysanthemum, Lilian Doty. A new Pompon variety. Color rosy pink and white; blooms in October. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz. I can also supply many other varieties and colors at same price as Lilian Doty.

Day Lily (*Funkia lancifolia*). Leaves long and narrow; flowers are a beautiful light lilac. 1 to 2 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



Tickseed (Coreopsis)

White-leaved Funkia (*F. varegata albo-marginata*). 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Hardy Sweet Pea (*Lathyrus latifolius*). Foliage sea-green; flowers large; colors red, purple and white; showy. 6 to 10 in., 3-year plants, 50 cts. each.

Japanese Spurge (*Pachysandra terminalis*). Low evergreen. Foliage dull green; flowers white. Good in masses. \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Larkspur (*Delphinium formosum*). Intense blue flowers on stout upright spikes 3 feet tall. Very showy and stately. 24 to 36 in., 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Belladonna Hybrida. My hybrid Delphiniums show many variations of beautiful blue and are very handsome. 18 to 30 in., my selection, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Lily-of-the-Valley (*Convallaria majalis*). A great favorite. Snowy white flowers opening in May; fragrant. Clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lilium auratum. Brownish crimson flower with golden band. \$1.75 per doz.

PERENNIALS, continued

Lilium lancifolium album. Large white flowers with green band; fragrant. \$1.75 per doz.

L. lancifolium rubrum. Pinkish white with crimson spots. \$2 per doz.

Periwinkle (*Vinca minor*). Dark green foliage; flowers indigo; low-growing. Good for rock-gardens. Strong plants, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Plumbago (*P. Larpentæ*). Dwarf plant bearing a myriad of purple-blue flowers in fall. 6 to 12 in., 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Polygonum, Dwarf (*P. japonica compacta*). Leaves heart-shaped, sea-green; flowers white and numerous. 1 to 2 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Sage (*Salvia Greggii*). Beautiful small plant 2 feet high; foliage green; flowers salmon-pink; continuous bloomer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Tickseed (*Coreopsis lanceolata*). A very hardy free-flowering plant; foliage dull green; flowers golden yellow. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Violets. Low-growing plants; various shades of rich violet; fragrant. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Windflower, Japanese (*Anemone japonica*). Foliage deep green; flowers large and creamy white; blooms in September. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

have, besides the above list, many varieties of Hardy Perennials in stock.
Send me your list of wants and I will furnish prices

VINES AND CREEPERS

Ampelopsis, Simple-leaved (*A. Engelmannii*). Foliage light green, heart-shaped, turns beautiful red in autumn; berries blue. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Clematis, Japanese (*C. paniculata*). Leaves bright green; flowers white and fragrant. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Dutchman's Pipe (*Aristolochia macrophylla*). Leaves bright green, large; flowers purple. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Grecian Silk Vine (*Periploca greca*). Leaves dark green, shining; flowers green and brown. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Ivy, English (*Hedera helix*). Fine climber covered with dense lustrous green foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Trumpet Vine (*Tecoma grandiflora*). Foliage dark green; flowers red and scarlet. 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Trumpet Vine, Common. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Wistaria, Chinese (*W. chinensis*). Foliage very light green; flowers purple, showy. 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

W. chinensis alba. Pure white. 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

SUMMER-BLOOMING BULBS

Cannas. Selected varieties. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Dahlias. Named sorts, my selection. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Gladioli, Named Varieties—America (flesh-pink), Augusta (carmine and blue), Baron Hulot (violet-blue), Halley (cream and red), Lily Lehman (white), Mrs. Frances King (crimson), Panama (rosy pink), Pink Beauty (carmine and violet), Princeps (rose and white), Taconic (rosy red). Prices of each variety, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

For individual specimens on the lawn or for massing about the foundation of the house, evergreen shrubs will prove very good for nearly every condition. They are hardy and their green foliage is attractive the year round. My plants hold their color well and are strong, vigorous specimens.

To find the price per dozen multiply the single price by ten

Andromeda japonica. Medium size. A compact shrub with dark green foliage, and bell-shaped white flowers borne on slender panicles. 12 to 18 in., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Boxwood (*Buxus sempervirens*). Large shrubs of symmetrical shape. Excellent as specimen plants. My plants are trimmed and trained to shape. Standard, \$3.50 each; Pyramidal, \$3.50 each; Bush form, 35 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts., and \$1.50 each. We have small Box bushes, 12 to 18 in., growing by thousands. Ask for prices—still better, come and see them.

Abelia grandiflora. A graceful shrub with glossy green leaves and rosy white flowers. Excellent for the South. 15- to 18-in. specimens, 75c. each.

EUONYMUS

A family of beautiful shrubs and vines that are noted for their hardiness and general usefulness in landscape plantings. With the exception of *Euonymus alatus* and *E. europaeus* my varieties are evergreen.

EUONYMUS RADICANS VEGETA The Evergreen Bittersweet

"If I had a million dollars to spare I should like to plant an evergreen bittersweet against every stone, brick and concrete wall in America. The effect would be electrical, for it would add 100 per cent to the beauty of America, and it would only be anticipating by 100 years what will surely happen, for it is hardly possible that the world holds any plant with greater power to transform a house into a home. As in England every home and every church is enriched, dignified, and ennobled by ivy, so every American home will come to be connected so closely with the evergreen bittersweet that it will be impossible to think of one without the other."—WILHELM MILLER, in *The Garden Magazine*.

Particularly adapted to cover garden walls, old stumps or embankments with any exposure, but the fruiting is best when the plants receive the warm sun. The plants are strong, robust climbers, and in fall and winter bear a profusion of bright red berries. The plant shown in the illustration on opposite page is about 15 feet high and has been cut back to the height of the wall a number of times. The picture was taken in March, and at this time the vines showed many clusters of bright red berries that had been carried through the winter.

No. 1 plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; **No. 2** plants, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.
Extra-strong plants, 18 to 24 in., \$1.50. Can supply only a limited number

Euonymus europaeus. Spindle Tree. An erect shrub; leaves long and narrow, bright green; reddish seed-pods in autumn. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts. each.

Euonymus kewensis. A low trailing plant; leaves are small and regular in shape. Pot-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

E. japonicus aureo-variegatus. A handsome shrub with thick green leaves marked with golden yellow. 25 cts., 75 cts., and \$1.50 each.



*The evergreen climbing Euonymus radicans vegeta covers this 15-foot wall.
Photographed March 15, 1914 (see page 8)*

Euonymus alatus. Reaches a height of 8 feet; spreading in habit; foliage is bright green in summer, changing to rose in fall; flowers amber-yellow, appearing in May and June. In September it bears a profusion of scarlet berries. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 5 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS, continued

Cotoneaster, Small-leaved (*C. microphylla*). A small shrub with tiny glossy green leaves; flowers white. 18- to 24-in. specimens, 75 cts. each.

Rose-Box (*Cotoneaster Simonsii*). Myriad small leaves on wide spreading branches; flowers white followed by red berries. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.



The Kalmia or Mountain Laurel bears clusters of delightful flowers

Fragrant Olive (*Osmanthus Aquifolium*). Produces fragrant white flowers in early autumn. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Variegated Olive (*O. variegatus*). A rare variety; the deep green leaves blotched with gold. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50 each.

Garland Flower (*Daphne Cneorum*). Small, green leaves; pink flowers in May and August. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

Holly, European or English Holly (*Ilex Aquifolium*). Large and shapely, branches short and spreading. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50 each.

Ilex, Silver-leaved Holly (*I. argenteo-marginata*). The foliage of this pleasing shrub is dark green with a distinct silver margin. \$1.50 each.

I., Japanese (*I. crenata*). Fancy large shrub; small branches and numerous leaves. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each; 15 to 18 in., 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

I., Hedgehog (*I. Aquifolium ferox*). A curious Holly with notched leaves spiny on upper surface. \$1.25 each.

Laurel, Japanese (*Aucuba japonica*). Medium-sized shrub with shining green foliage; bears numerous small red berries. 1 to 2 ft., 75 cts. each.

Mahonia (*Berberis Aquifolium*). Sometimes called Oregon Grape. Foliage sea-green changing to coppery yellow. 1 to 2 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

M., Japanese (*B. japonica*). Considered the best Mahonia. Foliage lustrous green; flowers yellow, opening in early spring. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50 each.

Mountain Laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*). A bush about 8 feet high; foliage glossy green; flowers crimson. 2 to 3 ft., nursery-grown, \$1.50 each.

Rhododendrons, Hardy Hybrids. Named varieties in white, pink, red, lavender and purple. 75 cts. to \$2.50 each, according to size.

I have 400 acres of Rhododendron and Kalmia land in the Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania and am in position to make you special offers on plants of all sizes in carload lots.



A mass planting of evergreens around the home of the owner of the De Kalb Nursery; situated in the middle of the Nursery

EVERGREEN TREES

Some people admire deciduous trees, others are fond of shrubs, but for a genuinely cheerful appearance about the home, give me evergreens. I like them because they are just as beautiful during frosty winter weather as in summer. In fact, they are the principal living plant in cold weather, and their rich greens offer a pleasing contrast to the bleakness of the winter landscape. My list covers evergreens for almost every purpose. They are strong, hardy specimens, and my measurements are quite liberal. I intend to give over-sized rather than small specimens.

To find the price per dozen, multiply the single price by ten

Arborvitæ, American (*Thuya occidentalis*). Good for screens, windbreaks, lawn specimens, or in tubs on porches. Foliage bright green, turning to bronze in winter. 12 to 24 in., 50 cts. each; 4 ft., sheared specimens, \$2.50 each; 8 ft., sheared specimens, \$7.50 each. We have a large stock of 8-foot trees.

A., George Peabody's (*T. occidentalis aurea*). A low tree of pyramidal growth; holds its golden color all the year. 2 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$3 to \$4 each.

A., Globe (*T. occidentalis globosa*). A low dwarf form with glossy green foliage; very symmetrical. 1 to 2 ft., \$1 each.

A., Pyramidal (*T. occidentalis pyramidalis*). A dense, compact, pyramidal-shaped tree; bright green foliage. 3 to 4 ft., \$2 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$3 each.

A., Siberian (*T. occidentalis Wareana*). Sea-green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each.

Fir, Balsam (*Abies balsamea*). A slender tree of great hardiness and rapid growth; foliage dark green and silver; fragrant. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2 each.

F., Nikka (*A. brachyphylla*; *A. homolepis*). Foliage dark green on top and silvery white underneath. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

F., White (*A. concolor*). Silvery green foliage; long cones of purple and yellow. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

EVERGREEN TREES, continued

Ginkgo or **Maidenhair Tree** (*Salisburia adiantifolia*). A wonderful tree. Deep green, fan-shaped leaves; valuable for street and lawn planting; foliage free from insects. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$2 each.

Hemlock, Canadian (*Tsuga canadensis*). An evergreen attaining considerable size. The leaves are long and dull green. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

H., Sargent's Weeping (*T. Sargentii pendula*). Beautiful shining green foliage on slender, drooping branches. 2 to 3 ft., \$3 each.

Japanese Cedar (*Cryptomeria Lobbii compacta*). A slender tree with rich green foliage changing to russet in fall. 3 ft., \$3 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$5 each.

Juniper, Chinese (*Juniperus chinensis*). One of the finest evergreen trees. Foliage is silvery green; tree pyramid-shaped; very dense and compact. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each.

J., Irish (*J. communis hibernica*). One of the best-formed trees grown today. The branches are very erect; grayish green foliage. 1 to 2 ft., \$1 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

J., Pfitzer's (*J. Pfitzeriana*). A bushy tree with dense green foliage. 2 ft., \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each; 4 ft., \$4.50 each.

J., Savin (*J. Sabina*). Foliage dark green, dense, odorous when bruised. 12 in., 75 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., \$3 each.

J. Schott's (*J. Schottii*). A dense, pyramidal tree; foliage shining green. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each.

J., Virginia or Blue Virginia Cedar (*J. virginiana glauca*). Silvery blue foliage. Good for specimen plantings or masses. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

J., Weeping (*J. virginiana pendula*). Slender, drooping branches; light green foliage. Excellent for landscape or cemetery planting. 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

Laurel, English (*Prunus Laurocerasus*). A small tree with glossy green foliage; bears many white flowers in spring. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each.

Pine, Austrian (*Pinus austriaca*). A tall, stately tree with dense dark green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50 each; 8 to 10 ft., specimens, \$10 to \$25.

P., Corsican (*P. Laricio*). Spreading branches; long dark green leaves. 6 to 8 ft., \$5 to \$10 ea.

P., Dwarf (*P. montana Mughus*). A low tree of dense, compact habit; bright green leaves; cones brown. 2 ft., \$1.50 each.

P., Jack (*P. divaricata*). Golden green foliage; grows to great size. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each.

P., Japanese Table (*P. densiflora*). "Tanyosho." Medium-sized; broad head; leaves dull green. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$3 each.

P., Norway (*P. resinosa*). Sometimes called Red Pine. Foliage shiny green. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2 each.



American Arborvitæ. I have 1,500 just as perfect as this photographed tree.

EVERGREEN TREES, continued

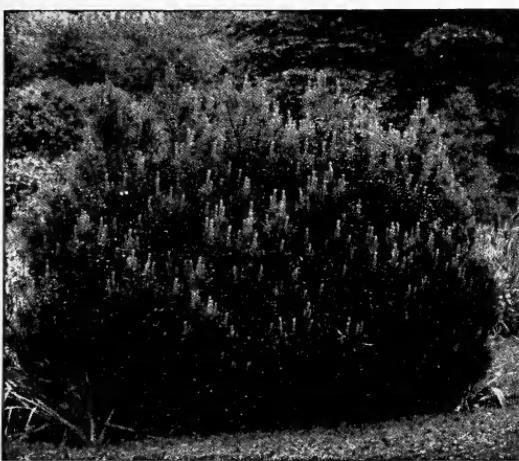
Pine, Pitch (*P. rigida*). Black bark; pale green leaves. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 each.

P., Scotch (*P. sylvestris*). A large tree of pyramidal outline; foliage is green with a slight purple tinge. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$3 each.

P., Swiss Stone (*P. Cembra*). Dull green foliage; dwarf. 3 to 4 ft., \$4 each.

P., White (*P. Strobus*). A beautiful tree growing to great height. Long, slender, drooping leaves of pale green; cones very long—6 inches or more. An excellent ornamental and widely used in specimen plantings.

Its shape is pyramidal and it holds its delightful color throughout the year. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$3 each.



Dwarf or Mugho Pine is unique, yet distinct for lawn planting

P., Umbrella (*Sciadopitys verticillata*). Differs greatly from the other Pines. Foliage is spreading and in stiff needles of deep green. 2 to 3 ft., \$3 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$5 each. A beautifully distinct variety.

Retinospora Crippsii. The most beautiful of golden colored evergreens. Deep golden bronze foliage. 18 to 24 in., \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

R. obtusa. Dark green fern-like foliage; branches spreading. 18 to 24 in., \$1.25 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

R. obtusa compacta. A dense form of the above. 12 to 18 in., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$3 each.

R. obtusa nana aurea. A very graceful tree with feathery foliage of clear golden green and yellow. 18 to 24 in., \$2 each.

R. pisifera aurea. Similar to the above except that this bears small pea-shaped fruits. 18 to 24 in., \$1 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

R. pisifera plumosa. Foliage dense and bright green. Good for border planting. 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts. each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

R. plumosa. Very good for mass or specimen planting. Foliage light green. Tree has a plume-like appearance. 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts. each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

R. plumosa aurea. A handsome form of the preceding. Foliage is golden yellow. 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts. each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

R. squarrosa Veitchii. Silver Cypress. A wonderful tree with bluish green foliage. 1 to 2 ft., 75 cts. each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$3 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$5 each.

EVERGREEN TREES, continued

Spruce, Koster's Blue (*Picea pungens glauca Kosteri*). The most beautiful of all blue Spruces. The foliage is an even light silvery blue. The tree is small, makes a dense growth and for specimen plantings can not be excelled. My Koster's Blue Spruces have uniform color and are well-rooted. 2 ft., \$2 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$3 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$5 each.

S., Koster's Weeping Blue (*P. pungens glauca Kosteri pendula*). A handsome Spruce for specimen planting on lawns, in cemeteries, etc. Its color is like the foregoing and the branches have a pronounced droop. 3 to 4 ft., \$5 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$7.50 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$10 each.

S., Norway (*P. excelsa*). Slightly drooping branches; foliage deep green. To anyone wishing to plant a large quantity of Spruce, I will make a specially low price. I have 20,000 trees, 3 to 6 feet high. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$3 each.

S., Oriental (*P. orientalis*). A symmetrical tree of variable height with numerous branches and dense foliage; leaves are short and glossy green in color; lower branches grow close to the ground. A very desirable Spruce for ornamental planting. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 ea.

S., White (*P. alba*). Foliage deep green with blue tinge. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2 each.

Yew, Golden (*Taxus fastigiata aurea*). Foliage golden yellow; very attractive. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50 each; 12 to 18 in., \$1 each.

Y., Irish (*T. baccata fastigiata*). Branches are close together with foliage a bright, glossy green. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50 each; 12 to 18 in., \$1 each.

Y., Japanese (*T. cuspidata brevifolia*). Low-growing; dense; hardy; foliage dark glossy green. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

Y., Spreading (*T. repandens*). Grows about 2 to 3 feet high, but has a spread of 5 feet. Very good for foundation planting. 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 ea.

A visit to our nursery will be interesting. We have many exceedingly rare varieties of Evergreens that we cannot list here, as they propagate too slowly, and therefore cannot be had in large quantities.

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

When the sun's rays beat down and the mercury goes up, that is the time when shade trees prove their value by keeping off the intense heat. In addition to the shade given, they are ornamental and no lawn is complete without them. The trees in my list are hardy and are suited to many uses.

Beech, American (*Fagus americana*). Large tree with heavy gray trunk; head symmetrical; foliage dark green. 4 to 5 ft., \$2 each.

B., Purple (*F. sylvatica purpurea*). A handsome shade tree, with a round symmetrical head. The dense foliage is purple in spring, reddish in summer, and greenish purple in fall. 5 to 6 ft., \$2 each.

B., Rivers' Purple (*F. sylvatica purpurea Riversii*). Symmetrical tree with purple foliage. Excellent for specimen planting. 6 to 7 ft., \$4 each.

Birch, Cut-leaf Drooping (*Betula alba laciniata pendula*). An excellent lawn tree. Bark white; branches drooping; foliage bright green. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$2 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$3 each.

B., European White (*B. alba*). A quick-growing tree with white bark; foliage is glossy green, turning yellow in fall. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$2 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$3 each.

Catalpa, Round-headed (*C. Bungei*). A formal round-headed tree for specimen planting. 7 to 8 ft., \$2 to \$5 each, according to size of head.

DECIDUOUS TREES, continued

Cherry, Japanese Weeping (*Cerasus pendula*). An extremely graceful lawn tree of medium size. Foliage bright green, fading to gold in fall. In early spring the branches are covered with clusters of rosy pink flowers. I believe this is without question the best of all flowering trees. The slender, drooping branches give the tree a wonderful appearance, especially during the blooming period. \$3.50 to \$7.50 each, according to size.

Crab, Chinese Flowering (*Malus spectabilis*). Small tree with broad head; flowers light crimson. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

C., Bechtel's Double-flowering (*M. ioensis Bechtelii*). Low tree with spreading head; foliage dark green. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

C., Double-flowering (*M. floribunda Scheideckeri*). Flowers light carmine and good for cutting. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

C., Flowering (*M. floribunda*). Leaves bright green fading to golden in fall; flowers pink. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

C., Narrow-leaved (*M. angustifolia*). Small, with wide top; leaves glossy green fading to yellow in fall. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

Dogwood, Red-flowering (*Cornus florida rubra*). Beautiful small tree bearing many red flowers. In fall it has a profusion of scarlet berries that are highly ornamental and in harmony with the autumn colors. Excellent when planted with white varieties. 4 ft., \$2 each.

D., Red-twigged (*C. stolonifera*). Small tree with white branches changing to red in winter; white fruits. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each.

D., Red-twigged, Variegated (*C. Spaethii*). 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

D., White-flowering (*C. florida*). Bushy tree with sea-green foliage; large white flowers in great numbers; hardy. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each.

Peach, Double-flowering (*Persica vulgaris alba-plena*). A small tree bearing double white flowers in spring. 5 to 6 ft., \$1 each.

Elm, American (*Ulmus americana*). One of our most stately trees; excellent for specimen planting. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50 each.

Horse-Chestnut (*Aesculus Hippocastanum*). A good-sized tree with dull green foliage; flowers cream. 4 to 6 ft., \$1 each; 10 ft., \$2.50 each.

Judas Tree (*Cercis canadensis*). Sometimes called Red-Bud. Small tree with abundant flowers of light carmine. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each.

Judas Tree, Oriental (*C. japonica*). Lustrous green, heart-shaped leaves; lavender-pink flowers, in large clusters each spring. 5 ft., \$2.50 each.

Larch, European (*Larix europaea*). A cone-bearer. Tall and graceful; foliage green turning to bronze in fall. 7 to 8 ft., specimens, \$2.50 each.

Linden, American (*Tilia americana*). Basswood. A large hardy tree with round head. Good for streets and lawns. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50 each.



The stately American Elm should have a place in every landscape plan

DECIDUOUS TREES, continued

Locust (*Robinia bella-rosea*). The Pink Locust. Low trees with light green foliage and rosy flowers. An excellent street tree. 5 to 6 ft., \$2 each.

Magnolia, Alexander's (*M. Soulangeana Alexandrina*). Same as Lenne's but flowers later. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

M., Dark-flowered (*M. Soulangeana nigra*). Similar to above except flowers are dark purple. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

M., Lenne's (*M. Soulangeana Lennei*). Flowers dark red, double. Good for lawn planting. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

M., Starry (*M. stellata*). A fine lawn tree with numerous lemon-scented white flowers of large size. One of the leaders for specimen planting. 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

Maple, Norway (*Acer platanoides*). One of the finest trees for street or lawn; tall-growing, shapely, straight; foliage deep green, changing to golden bronze and yellow. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 12 to 14 ft., \$3.50 to \$5 each.

M., Japanese (*A. palmatum*). Small tree; foliage deep green turning to yellow; hardy. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

M., Japanese Blood-leaved (*A. palmatum atropurpureum*). Similar to above but foliage deep red turning to purple. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

M., Schwedler's (*A. platanoides Schwedleri*). Handsome tree with purple foliage turning to brown. Very good for specimen planting. 12 ft., \$2.50 each.

M., Siberian (*A. ginnala*). Small; foliage glossy green turning to red. 4 to 5 ft., \$1 each.

M., Sugar (*A. saccharum*). Tall, shapely tree with dull green foliage turning to scarlet. Good for street and lawn. 10 to 12 ft., \$2 each.

Mulberry, Teas' Weeping (*Morus alba pendula*). Small; bushy; branches slender; hardy. \$2.50 to \$5 each, according to size.

Oak, English (*Quercus pedunculata*). Large; head round; foliage dull green turning to yellow. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each.

O., Red (*Q. rubra*). Has a broad, round head; leaves dark green, sometimes 9 inches long. Excellent for lawn and avenue planting. 5 to 6 ft., \$1 each.

Peach, Double-flowering (*Persica vulgaris alba-plena*). A small tree bearing double white flowers in spring. 5 to 6 ft., \$1 each.

Plane, Oriental (*Platanus orientalis*). A large tree widely used for street and landscape planting; foliage green. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts. each; 10 ft., \$1 each; 12 ft., \$1.50 each.



The Oriental Plane is one of the leading shade and lawn trees

DECIDUOUS TREES, continued

Poplar, Lombardy (*Populus nigra fastigiata*). A stately tree with erect branches close to trunk; foliage deep green. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts. each; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25 each.

Smoke Tree (*Rhus Cotinus*). Small, flowers smoky purple. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

Sumac (*R. typhina laciniata*). Small; foliage fern-shaped; brilliant colors; hardy. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each.

Thorn, Washington (*Crataegus cordata*). Low-growing tree with symmetrical head; leaves small and shining green; flowers white; fruit light red. 5 to 6 ft., \$1 each.

T., Paul's (*C. monogyna Paulii*). Shrubby tree used on lawns; leaves green; flowers pink. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each.

Tulip Tree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*). Well-shaped; foliage bright green and blunt on ends; yellow flowers. 4 to 6 ft., 75 cts. each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

Willow, Golden Weeping (*Salix vitellina aurea*). Golden branches and light green foliage. 8 to 10 ft., \$1 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50 each.

W., Laurel-leaved (*S. pentandra*). Large leaves of dark green. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts. each.

W., Pussy (*S. discolor*). Foliage dull green; bears numerous furry catkins in spring. 4 to 6 ft., 75 cts. to \$1.50 each.

W., Weeping (*S. babylonica*). Numerous drooping leaves of bright green. A pleasing landscape tree. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50 each.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

For foundation planting around the house, single lawn specimens or in massed plantings, nothing can take the place of flowering shrubs. All my shrubs are hardy, but if you are undecided what to plant, write me and I will cheerfully recommend the best shrubs for your locality.

To find the price per dozen, multiply the single price by ten

Almond (*Amygdalus rosea-plena*). Handsome double pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each.

A., White-flowering (*A. alba-plena*). Bears large, double white flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each.

Althea (*Hibiscus syriacus*). Rose of Sharon. Fall. Foliage green; flowers single and double; various colors. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

A., French Hybrids. I have a number of these shrubs which show a wide range of color in the different varieties. 1 to 2 ft., 50 cts. each.

A., Jeanne d'Arc. One of the best French hybrids. Very attractive; double white flowers. 1 to 2 ft., 50 cts. each.

A., William R. Smith. The most gorgeous single white Althea. The flower opens to its full depth and may be compared to a morning-glory bloom. 12 to 18 in., \$1 each; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50 each.

Azalea amœna. Bushy habit; hardy; flowers rosy purple. Evergreen leaves turn reddish mahogany color in fall and winter. 10 to 15 in., \$1.50 each; 15 to 18 in., \$2.50 each.

A. Hinodigiri. Similar to the above but considered better. Scarlet; evergreen foliage. 10 to 15 in., \$1 each.

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

Azalea, Ghent. Lemon and flame-colored. In variety. 24 to 30 in., \$1.50 each.

A., Yodo-gawa. Double lavender-colored flowers; very free bloomer. 15 to 18 in., \$1.50 each.

A., Japanese. Select hybrids of Japanese origin. White, rose, and purple. 18 to 24 in., my selection, \$1.50 each.

A. mollis. In variety. \$1 to \$1.50 each.

Ba berry, Thunberg's (*Berberis Thunbergii*). A beautiful low shrub much used in hedges; foliage bright green; berries red, remaining all winter. 12 to 18 in., 25 cts. each; 18 to 24 in., 35 cts. each. Twelve for price of 10.

Broom, Scotch (*Cytisus scoparius*). Grows to 8 feet. Lemon-yellow flowers; very beautiful. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

Buddleia, Double-flowering. Butterfly Bush. Lavender; sweet-scented; continuous bloomer. 25 cts. each.

Deutzia, Large-flowered (*D. crenata*). Low; branches upright; flowers double, rose, shaded white. 4 to 6 ft., 50 cts. each.

D., Lemoine's (*D. Lemoinei*). Low; branches drooping; flowers white. 4 to 6 ft., 50 cts. each.

D., Pride of Rochester. Large white flowers slightly tinted carmine. 4 to 6 ft., 50 cts. each.

D., Rough-leaved (*D. scabra*). Fall; leaves dull green; flowers pure white. 4 to 6 ft., 50 cts. each.

D., Slender (*D. gracilis*). Small; compact and hardy; flowers white; foliage soft green. 2 ft., 50 cts. each.

Golden Bell, Dark Green (*Forsythia viridissima*). Very dark green foliage; flowers golden, bell-shaped. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

Golden Bell, Fortune's (*F. Fortunei*). Flowers and bark yellow. A very striking shrub. Blooms in April. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

Hazelnut (*Corylus americana*). Low; bears edible nuts; foliage dark green, heart-shaped. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.



A handsome foundation planting of Hydrangeas. How many do you want?

Hydrangea, Hills of Snow (*H. arborescens sterilis*). Large, white, ball-shaped flowers; hardy. 18 to 24 in., 50 cts. each.

H., Large-flowered (*H. paniculata grandiflora*). Very showy; white flowers turning to bronze. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each.

H., Otaksa (*H. hortensis*). A fine hybrid. Flowers crimson or indigo. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. to \$1.50 each.

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

Jasmine, Naked-flowered (*J. nudiflorum*). Hardy; flowers yellow. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

Kerria, Japanese (*Corchorus japonica variegata*). Globe Flower. Flowers yellow; leaves green and white. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

Lilac, French. I have all the leading single and double French hybrids. 2 to 3 ft., my selection, 50 cts. each; 3 to 5 ft., \$1 each.

Mock Orange, Bouquet Blanc (*Philadelphus Lemoinei*). New hybrid. Huge clusters of double white flowers. One of the best. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.

Mock Orange, Golden (*P. coronarius aureus*). Dwarf grower; golden yellow foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

Oleaster (*Elaeagnus edulis*). Handsome golden flowers; scarlet fruit. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

Pearl Bush (*Exochorda grandiflora*). Flowers white, appearing in May. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

Plum, Flowering (*Prunus triloba*). Flowers carmine, double; hardy and desirable. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each.

Snowball, Carles' (*Viburnum Carlesii*). Round clusters of fragrant pinkish white flowers; chocolate-colored bark. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

S., Japanese (*V. tomentosum plicatum*). Pleasing green foliage contrasting with pure white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

S., Common (*V. Opulus sterile*). A hardy shrub with large clusters of snowy white flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

High-Bush Cranberry (*V. Opulus*). Handsome lawn shrub. White flowers, followed by red fruits resembling cranberries. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

Spirea, Anthony Waterer (*Spiraea bumalda*). Crimson flowers; nearly everblooming. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

S., Bridal Wreath (*S. prunifolia*). Bears numerous clusters of handsome white flowers. Good for specimen or mass planting. 4 to 5 ft., 50c. each.

S., Douglas' (*S. Douglasii*). Pink flowers and long shiny green leaves. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each.

S., Van Houtte's (*S. Vanhouttei*). Dark green leaves; white flowers. Good border plant. 2 to 3 ft., 35c. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each; 4 to 5 ft., 75c. each.

Styrax japonica. Bright green foliage; flowers bell-shaped, white and fragrant. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts. each.

Tamarisk (*Tamarix africana*). Bears numerous pink flowers on red-barked drooping branches. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each.

Weigela, Eva Rathke (*Diervillea hybrida*). Trumpet-shaped flowers of glowing red; foliage bright green. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

W. rosea. Flowers rosy red. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each.

W., Variegated (*D. nana variegata*). Foliage green and white. 4 ft., 75c. each.



SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI
Spiraeas are excellent shrubs for lawn planting



Order a few Rose plants now and get blooms like these all summer

ROSES

Explanation of abbreviations: T., Tea; H.T., Hybrid Tea; P., Polyantha; H.P., Hybrid Perpetual; C.T., Climbing Tea; A.B., Austrian Briar; Per., Pernetiana.

Price of Roses, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., unless otherwise noted

Blumenschmidt. T. Yellow and rose.

Burgermeister Christen. H.T. Large; reddish pink.

Cecile Brunner. P. Light carmine.

Charles Lutaud. Chrome-yellow. \$1 ea.

Dorothy Page Roberts. H.T. Soft pink. \$1 each.

Duchess of Wellington. H.T. Orange-yellow. 75 cts. each.

Echo. P. Silvery salmon and pink.

Erna Teschendorff. P. Fiery crimson.

Etoile de France. H.T. Vivid red.

Francis Scott Key. H.T. Glowing red. 75 cts. each.

General MacArthur. H.T. Scarlet.

Gruss an Aachen. P. Pink and yellow.

Gruss an Teplitz. H.T. Orange-scarlet.

Harry Kirk. T. Sulphur-yellow and white. 75 cts. each.

Helen Gould. H.T. Fiery crimson.

J. B. Clark. H.P. Vivid scarlet.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H.T. Carmine.

La Tosca. H.T. Clear, soft rose.

Lady Alice Stanley. H.T. A pleasing shade of coral-rose and flesh.

Lady Ashtown. H.T. Pale rose flushed flesh; bush brown.

Lady Ashtown. T. Pale rose, everblooming. \$1.25 each.

Laurent Carle. H.T. Brilliant carmine-crimson; very fragrant.

Louise Catherine Breslau. Per. Coral-red and orange and yellow. \$1 each.

Madame Jules Bouché. H.T. Dainty blooms of snowy white. \$1 each.

Madame Leon Paine. H.T. Orange-rose and silver. A beautiful flower.

Maman Cochet. T. Delicate light rose and flushed pink; fragrant.

Mrs. Archibald McKey. New. \$1 each.

Mrs. B. R. Cant. T. Large, fragrant blooms of rose-red.

Mrs. Wemyss Quin. H.T. Chrome-yellow; very beautiful shade. 75c. each.

My Maryland. H.T. Fairy-like orange-pink. A lovely flower.

Orleans. P. Medium-sized flowers of striking bright red.

Persian Yellow. A.B. Bright, sparkling golden yellow. An old favorite.

Prince Camille de Rohan. H.P. Clear, striking crimson.

Radiance. H.T. Delightful light rose, shading to deeper pink.

Rayon d'Or. A.B. Pale orange-yellow turning to golden yellow. 75c. each.

Rhum der Gartenwelt. H.T. New, large pink. \$1 each.

Rothatte. Dwarf Polyantha. Cherry-red and crimson. 75 cts. each.

Soleil d'Or. A.B. Golden orange-yellow with blood markings.

Ulrich Brunner. H.P. Fragrant blooms of rich crimson.

Willowmere. H.T. Rich pink and shaded yellow.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

APPLES

Strong, first-class trees, 50 cts. each,
\$5 per doz.

Yellow Transparent.
Maiden Blush.
Spy.
Baldwin.
Stayman Winesap.
King.
Smokehouse.

CHERRIES

75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Richmond.
Montmorency.
Schmidt's Bigarreau.
Yellow Spanish.
Black Tartarian.

PEACHES

The varieties in the following list
ripen in the order given:

All varieties, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
Carman. Very prolific; stands ship-
ping; large; yellow; excellent fla-
vor. Free.
Crawford. Medium size; delicious;
yellow flesh; skin yellow, with
blush cheek. A handsome Peach.
Free.
Belle. Large; red cheek; fine quality;
white; delicious; good in orchard
or garden. A winner in every way.
Elberta. The big money-maker.
Extra-large; yellow; flesh spicy,
delicious. Just the fruit for you
to plant.
Hale. Large; yellow; round; fine
quality.

FIG TREES

\$1.50 each

RHUBARB

Good for pies and sauce. 25 cts.
each, \$1.25 per doz.

GRAPES

Prices, except where otherwise noted,
50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Ca-Co. Red. 75 cts. each, \$6 per
doz.
Catawba. Red.
Concord. Black.
Delaware. Red.
Green Mountain. White.
Niagara. White.

CURRENTS

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Cherry. Red; medium size.
Fay. Red; extra large.

GOOSEBERRIES

Josselyn. Berries red; abundant.
25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

RASPBERRIES

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Gregg. Large; black.
Golden Queen. Yellow.
Louden. Best red.

BLACKBERRIES

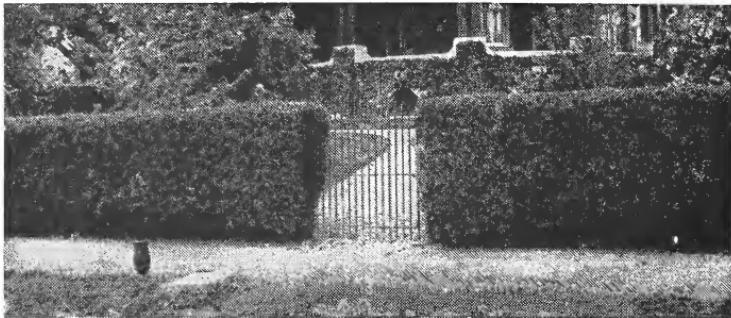
Ward. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

LOGANBERRIES

A large berry not very well known
in the East, but fruited extensively
in the West. Hardy; prolific; now
being used in making beverages.
Berries are very large, juicy and
delicious. Will grow well in the
East. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

STRAWBERRIES

Progressive. Large; delicious; bears
until late October. 75 cts. per
doz., \$5 per 100.
Standard varieties, early and late.
\$2 per doz.



Hedges are always attractive, and this one of California Privet is an asset of genuine value to the owner of this home

The Leading Hedge-Plants

PRIVET

California Privet. For a good, dense, strong-growing hedge, you can't beat California Privet (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*). In the extreme North the winters are a little too cold for Privet to thrive.

California Privet is evergreen nearly all the year. The leaves are deep green and very numerous. The stems are sturdy, and will stand any amount of pruning. Single plants are excellent for ornamental effect on the lawn or porch. They can be pruned to any shape and set in tubs or boxes, or, in fact, anywhere you want to set them.

	100	1,000		100	1,000
12 to 18 in.....	\$3 00	\$25 00	2 to 3 ft.....	\$4 00	\$35 00
18 to 24 in.....	3 50	30 00	3 to 4 ft.....	5 00	40 00

Golden Privet (*L. ovalifolium aureo-variegatum*). Another handsome hedge-plant. The dark green leaves are edged with golden yellow. Handsome as specimen plants. 1 ft., 25 cts. each; 18 in., 35 cts. each.

Regel's Privet (*L. Regelianum*). A dense shrub widely used in screen and specimen planting. 2 to 3 ft., \$10 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., \$15 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., heavy specimen clumps, 50 cts. each.

BARBERRY, THUNBERG'S

This is a valuable plant for low hedges. Fully described on page 18.

ALTHEAS and SPIREAS are fine for flowering hedges on lawns or in the garden

ADOLF MÜLLER

De Kalb Nurseries

NORRISTOWN, PA.